Billing Code: 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 120718255-3500-02]

RIN 0648-BC38

Amendment 4 to the Corals and Reef Associated Plants and Invertebrates Fishery Management Plan of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands; Seagrass Management

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues this final rule to implement Amendment 4 to the Corals and Reef Associated Plants and Invertebrates
Fishery Management Plan (FMP) of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin
Islands (USVI) (Coral FMP), as prepared and submitted by the
Caribbean Fishery Management Council (Council). This final rule
removes seagrass species from the Coral FMP. The purpose of
this rule and Amendment 4 to the Coral FMP is to address the
future management of seagrasses in the U.S. Caribbean exclusive
economic zone (EEZ) in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens
Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act).

DATES: This rule is effective [insert date 30 days after date

of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER].

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of Amendment 4 to the Coral FMP, which include an Environmental Assessment, a Regulatory

Flexibility Act analysis, a regulatory impact review, and a fishery impact statement, may be obtained from the Southeast Regional Office Web site at:

http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/index.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maria del Mar Lopez, Southeast Regional Office, NMFS, telephone: 727-824-5305, or e-mail: Maria.Lopez@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Seagrasses in the U.S. Caribbean EEZ are managed under the Coral FMP. The Coral FMP was prepared by the Council and is implemented under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Act by regulations at 50 CFR part 622.

On February 25, 2013, NMFS published a notice of availability for Amendment 4 and requested comments (78 FR 12703). On March 6, 2013, NMFS published a proposed rule for Amendment 4 to the Coral FMP and requested public comments (78 FR 14503). The proposed rule and Amendment 4 to the Coral FMP outline the rationale for the actions contained in this final rule. Amendment 4 to the Coral FMP was approved by the Secretary of Commerce on May 23, 2013. A summary of the actions implemented by this final rule is provided below.

This final rule removes seagrass species from the Coral FMP. The Council determined that Federal management of these seagrass species is unnecessary because there is no known harvest of seagrasses, and these species occur predominantly in Puerto Rico commonwealth and USVI territorial waters (state waters). In addition, seagrasses are designated as essential fish habitat (EFH) for stocks within the four Council FMPs (Queen Conch Resources of Puerto Rico and the USVI, Reef Fish Fishery of Puerto Rico and the USVI, Spiny Lobster Fishery of Puerto Rico and the USVI, and Coral) and as habitat areas of particular concern (HAPC) within special areas in state waters, and will continue to be protected by these designations.

In 50 CFR part 622, Appendix A, NMFS removes the text regarding aquarium trade species as being in the "data collection" category in the Coral FMP and the Reef Fish Fishery of Puerto Rico and the USVI FMP (Table 1 and Table 2).

NMFS has also determined that the description of waypoints B and C in the Puerto Rico Management Area (in Table 1) and waypoints B and C in the St. Thomas/St. John Management Area (in Table 3), as well as the boundary line that connects these two waypoints, were incorrectly described in the final rule for the 2010 Caribbean ACL Amendment. NMFS removes the description for

points B and C in Appendix E, and maintains just the waypoints because they are sufficient descriptions of the boundary in those instances. NMFS also revises the description of the boundary line that connects waypoints B and C in Appendix E to be "the 3-nautical mile Territorial boundary of the St.

Thomas/St. John island group" instead of "the EEZ/Territorial boundary," to be consistent with the Council's intent for the specification of these Caribbean island management areas.

Additionally, NMFS has determined that two boundary lines, one in the St. Croix Management Area (in Table 2) and one in the St. Thomas/St. John Management Area (in Table 3), were incorrectly described as the "EEZ/Territorial boundary" and are revised to "International/EEZ boundary." These revisions are consistent with the Council's intent for the specification of these Caribbean island management areas.

Comments and Responses

NMFS received a total of three comments on Amendment 4 to the Coral FMP and the proposed rule. A Federal agency had no comments on the actions in Amendment 4 to the Coral FMP. One comment was unrelated to the actions in Amendment 4 to the Coral FMP. The specific comment related to the actions contained in the amendment or the proposed rule is summarized and responded to below.

<u>Comment</u>: Seagrasses are important fish breeding habitat and in addition to being protected from harvest, they should also be protected from physical damage (<u>e.g.</u>, sand harvesting, anchoring, mooring, traps).

Response: NMFS agrees that seagrasses are important fish habitats. However, because there is no known direct harvest of seagrasses and these species occur predominately in state waters, the Council determined that Federal management of these species would serve no useful purpose. That decision does not mean that seagrasses are unprotected. Seagrass habitat is already protected by EFH and HAPC designations in the four Caribbean Fishery Management Council FMPs (Queen Conch Resources of Puerto Rico and the USVI, Reef Fish Fishery of Puerto Rico and the USVI, Spiny Lobster Fishery of Puerto Rico and the USVI, and Coral). This rule will not affect those EFH and HAPC designations. To the extent that seagrasses are present in Federal waters, this habitat is protected by anchoring restrictions in some areas and year-round prohibitions on the use of pots, traps, bottom longlines, gillnets, or trammel nets in Federal closed areas. Other management measures, such as the prohibition on the use of chemicals, plant or plant-derived toxins, and explosives to harvest reef-associated species, as well as restricting to hand-held dip nets and slurp guns the

allowable gear for collecting marine aquarium fishes, provide direct and indirect physical benefits to the seagrass habitat by protecting it from the adverse effects of specific fishing gear. Changes from the Proposed Rule

In 50 CFR part 622 Appendix A Tables 1 and 2, NMFS has identified several species names that contained misspellings. These misspellings are corrected in this final rule.

Classification

The Regional Administrator, Southeast Region, NMFS, has determined that the actions contained in this final rule are consistent with Amendment 4 to the Coral FMP, the Magnuson-Stevens Act and other applicable law.

This final rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

The Chief Counsel for Regulation of the Department of
Commerce certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the
Small Business Administration during the proposed rule stage
that this action would not have a significant economic impact on
a substantial number of small entities. The factual basis for
this certification was published in the proposed rule and is not
repeated here. No comments were received regarding the
certification and NMFS has not received any new information that
would affect its determination. No changes to the final rule

were made in response to public comments. As a result, a regulatory flexibility analysis was not required and none was prepared.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 622

Fisheries, Fishing, Puerto Rico, Seagrass, Virgin Islands.

Dated: May 30, 2013

Alan D. Risenhoover,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries,

performing the functions and duties of the

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs,

National Marine Fisheries Service.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 50 CFR part 622 is amended as follows:

PART 622--FISHERIES OF THE CARIBBEAN, GULF, AND SOUTH ATLANTIC

1. The authority citation for part 622 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.

2. In Appendix A to part 622, Tables 1 and 2 are revised to read as follows:

Appendix A to Part 622--Species Tables

Table 1 of Appendix A to Part 622--Caribbean Coral Reef

Resources

- I. Coelenterates--Phylum Coelenterata
 - A. Hydrocorals--Class Hydrozoa
 - 1. Hydroids--Order Anthoathecata

Family Milleporidae

Millepora spp., Fire corals

Family Stylasteridae

Stylaster roseus, Rose lace corals

- B. Anthozoans--Class Anthozoa
 - 1. Soft corals--Order Alcyonacea

Family Anthothelidae

Erythropodium caribaeorum, Encrusting
gorgonian

<u>Iciligorgia</u> <u>schrammi</u>, Deepwater sea fan Family Briareidae

 $\underline{\text{Briareum}} \ \underline{\text{asbestinum}}, \ \text{Corky sea finger}$ Family Clavulariidae

<u>Carijoa</u> <u>riisei</u>

Telesto spp.

2. Gorgonian corals--Order Gorgonacea

Family Ellisellidae

Ellisella spp., Sea whips

Family Gorgoniidae

Gorgonia flabellum, Venus sea fan

- G. mariae, Wide-mesh sea fan
- G. ventalina, Common sea fan

Pseudopterogorgia acerosa, Sea plume

- P. albatrossae
- P. americana, Slimy sea plume
- P. bipinnata, Bipinnate plume
- P. rigida

Pterogorgia anceps, Angular sea whip

P. citrina, Yellow sea whip

Family Plexauridae

Eunicea calyculata, Warty sea rod

- E. clavigera
- \underline{E} . \underline{fusca} , Doughnut sea rod
- E. knighti
- E. laciniata
- E. laxispica
- E. mammosa, Swollen-knob
- E. succinea, Shelf-knob sea rod
- E. touneforti

Muricea atlantica

- M. elongata, Orange spiny rod
- M. laxa, Delicate spiny rod

- M. muricata, Spiny sea fan
- M. pinnata, Long spine sea fan

Muriceopsis spp.

- M. flavida, Rough sea plume
- M. sulphurea

Plexaura flexuosa, Bent sea rod

P. homomalla, Black sea rod

Plexaurella dichotoma, Slit-pore sea rod

- P. fusifera
- P. grandiflora
- P. grisea
- P. nutans, Giant slit-pore

Pseudoplexaura crucis

- P. flagellosa
- P. porosa, Porous sea rod
- P. wagenaari
- 3. Hard Corals--Order Scleractinia

Family Acroporidae

Acropora cervicornis, Staghorn coral

- A. palmata, Elkhorn coral
- A. prolifera, Fused staghorn

Family Agaricidae

Agaricia agaricites, Lettuce leaf coral

- A. fragilis, Fragile saucer
- A. lamarcki, Lamarck's sheet
- A. tenuifolia, Thin leaf lettuce

Leptoseris cucullata, Sunray lettuce

Family Astrocoeniidae

<u>Stephanocoenia</u> <u>michelinii</u>, Blushing star Family Caryophylliidae

Eusmilia fastigiata, Flower coral
Tubastrea aurea, Cup coral

Family Faviidae

Cladocora arbuscula, Tube coral
Colpophyllia natans, Boulder coral
Diploria clivosa, Knobby brain coral

- $\underline{\mathtt{D}}.\ \underline{\mathtt{labyrinthiformis}},\ \mathtt{Grooved}\ \mathtt{brain}$
- D. strigosa, Symmetrical brain

Favia fragum, Golfball coral

Manicina areolata, Rose coral

M. mayori, Tortugas rose coral

Montastrea annularis, Boulder star coral

M. cavernosa, Great star coral

Solenastrea bournoni, Smooth star coral

Family Meandrinidae

Dendrogyra cylindrus, Pillar coral

Dichocoenia stellaris, Pancake star

D. stokesi, Elliptical star

Meandrina meandrites, Maze coral

Family Mussidae

<u>Isophyllastrea</u> <u>rigida</u>, Rough star coral

Isophyllia sinuosa, Sinuous cactus

Mussa angulosa, Large flower coral

Mycetophyllia aliciae, Thin fungus coral

- M. danae, Fat fungus coral
- M. ferox, Grooved fungus
- M. lamarckiana, Fungus coral

Scolymia cubensis, Artichoke coral

S. lacera, Solitary disk

Family Oculinidae

Oculina diffusa, Ivory bush coral

Family Pocilloporidae

Madracis decactis, Ten-ray star coral

M. mirabilis, Yellow pencil

Family Poritidae

Porites astreoides, Mustard hill coral

- P. branneri, Blue crust coral
- P. divaricata, Small finger coral
- P. porites, Finger coral

Family Rhizangiidae

Astrangia solitaria, Dwarf cup coral

Phyllangia americana, Hidden cup coral

Family Siderastreidae

Siderastrea radians, Lesser starlet
S. siderea, Massive starlet

4. Black Corals--Order Antipatharia

<u>Antipathes</u> spp., Bushy black coral

Stichopathes spp., Wire coral

II. [Reserved]

Aquarium Trade Species in the Caribbean Coral FMP

- I. Sponges--Phylum Porifera
 - A. Demosponges--Class Demospongiae

Amphimedon compressa, Erect rope sponge

Chondrilla nucula, Chicken liver sponge

Cinachyrella alloclada

Haliclona spp., Finger sponge Myriastra spp.

Geodia neptuni, Potato sponge

<u>Niphates</u> <u>digitalis</u>, Pink vase sponge
<u>N</u>. <u>erecta</u>, Lavender rope sponge
Spinosella plicifera

S. vaginalis

Tethya crypta

- II. Coelenterates--Phylum Coelenterata
 - A. Anthozoans--Class Anthozoa
 - 1. Anemones--Order Actiniaria

Aiptasia tagetes, Pale anemone

Bartholomea annulata, Corkscrew anemone

Condylactis gigantea, Giant pink-tipped
anemone

Heteractis lucida, Knobby anemone
Lebrunia spp., Staghorn anemone
Stichodactyla helianthus, Sun anemone

- Colonial Anemones--Order Zoanthidea
 Zoanthus spp., Sea mat
- 3. False Corals--Order Corallimorpharia

 <u>Discosoma</u> spp. (formerly <u>Rhodactis</u>), False
 coral

Ricordea florida, Florida false coral

- III. Annelid Worms--Phylum Annelida
 - A. Polychaetes--Class Polychaeta

Family Sabellidae, Feather duster worms

Sabellastarte spp., Tube worms

 \underline{S} . $\underline{\text{magnifica}}$, Magnificent duster Family Serpulidae

Spirobranchus giganteus, Christmas tree worm

- IV. Mollusks--Phylum Mollusca
 - A. Gastropods--Class Gastropoda

Family Elysiidae

Tridachia crispata, Lettuce sea slug

Family Olividae

Oliva reticularis, Netted olive

Family Ovulidae

Cyphoma gibbosum, Flamingo tongue

B. Bivalves--Class Bivalvia

Family Limidae

<u>Lima</u> spp., Fileclams

L. scabra, Rough fileclam

Family Spondylidae

Spondylus americanus, Atlantic thorny oyster

- C. Cephalopods--Class Cephalopoda
 - 1. Octopuses--Order Octopoda

Family Octopodidae

 $\underline{\text{Octopus}}$ spp. (except the Common octopus, $\underline{\text{O}}$.

vulgaris)

- V. Arthropods--Phylum Arthropoda
 - A. Crustaceans--Subphylum Crustacea
 - 1. Decapods--Order Decapoda

Family Alpheidae

Alpheus armatus, Snapping shrimp

Family Diogenidae

Paguristes spp., Hermit crabs

P. cadenati, Red reef hermit

Family Grapsidae

Percnon gibbesi, Nimble spray crab

Family Hippolytidae

Lysmata spp., Peppermint shrimp

Thor amboinensis, Anemone shrimp

Family Majidae, Coral crabs

Mithrax spp., Clinging crabs

M. cinctimanus, Banded clinging

M. sculptus, Green clinging

Stenorhynchus seticornis, Yellowline arrow

Family Palaemonida

Periclimenes spp., Cleaner shrimp

Family Squillidae, Mantis crabs

Gonodactylus spp.

Lysiosquilla spp.

Family Stenopodidae, Coral shrimp

Stenopus hispidus, Banded shrimp

S. scutellatus, Golden shrimp

- VI. Echinoderms--Phylum Echinodermata
 - A. Feather stars--Class Crinoidea

<u>Analcidometra</u> <u>armata</u>, Swimming crinoid

<u>Davidaster</u> spp., Crinoids

Nemaster spp., Crinoids

B. Sea stars--Class Asteroidea

<u>Astropecten</u> spp., Sand stars

<u>Linckia guildingii</u>, Common comet star

<u>Ophidiaster guildingii</u>, Comet star

<u>Oreaster reticulatus</u>, Cushion sea star

- C. Brittle and basket stars--Class Ophiuroidea

 <u>Astrophyton muricatum</u>, Giant basket star

 <u>Ophiocoma</u> spp., Brittlestars

 <u>Ophioderma</u> spp., Brittlestars

 O. rubicundum, Ruby brittlestar
- D. Sea Urchins--Class Echinoidea

Diadema antillarum, Long-spined urchin
Echinometra spp., Purple urchin
Eucidaris tribuloides, Pencil urchin
Lytechinus spp., Pin cushion urchin
Tripneustes ventricosus, Sea egg

E. Sea Cucumbers--Class Holothuroidea

Holothuria spp., Sea cucumbers

VII. Chordates -- Phylum Chordata

A. Tunicates--Subphylum Urochordata

Table 2 of Appendix A to Part 622--Caribbean Reef Fish

Lutjanidae--Snappers

Unit 1

Black snapper, Apsilus dentatus

Blackfin snapper, Lutjanus buccanella

Silk snapper, Lutjanus vivanus

Vermilion snapper, Rhomboplites aurorubens

Wenchman, Pristipomoides aquilonaris

Unit 2

Cardinal, <u>Pristipomoides</u> <u>macrophthalmus</u>

Queen snapper, Etelis oculatus

Unit 3

Gray snapper, <u>Lutjanus griseus</u>

Lane snapper, <u>Lutjanus synagris</u>

Mutton snapper, <u>Lutjanus analis</u>

Dog snapper, <u>Lutjanus jocu</u>

Schoolmaster, <u>Lutjanus apodus</u>

Mahogany snapper, Lutjanus mahogoni

Unit 4

Yellowtail snapper, <u>Ocyurus chrysurus</u>
Serranidae--Sea basses and Groupers

Unit 1

Nassau Grouper, Epinephelus striatus

Unit 2

Goliath grouper, Epinephelus itajara

Unit 3

Coney, Epinephelus fulvus

Graysby, Epinephelus cruentatus

Red hind, Epinephelus guttatus

Rock hind, Epinephelus adscensionis

Unit 4

Black grouper, Mycteroperca bonaci

Red grouper, Epinephelus morio

Tiger grouper, Mycteroperca tigris

Yellowfin grouper, Mycteroperca venenosa

Unit 5

Misty grouper, Epinephelus mystacinus

Yellowedge grouper, Epinephelus flavolimbatus

Haemulidae--Grunts

White grunt, Haemulon plumierii

Margate, Haemulon album

Tomtate, Haemulon aurolineatum

Bluestriped grunt, Haemulon sciurus

French grunt, Haemulon flavolineatum

Porkfish, <u>Anisotremus</u> <u>virginicus</u>
Mullidae--Goatfishes

Spotted goatfish, <u>Pseudupeneus maculatus</u>

Yellow goatfish, <u>Mulloidichthys martinicus</u>

Sparidae--Porgies

Jolthead porgy, <u>Calamus bajonado</u>

Sea bream, <u>Archosargus rhomboidalis</u>

Sheepshead porgy, <u>Calamus penna</u>

Pluma, Calamus pennatula

Holocentridae--Squirrelfishes

Blackbar soldierfish, <u>Myripristis jacobus</u>
Bigeye, <u>Priacanthus arenatus</u>
Longspine squirrelfish, <u>Holocentrus rufus</u>
Squirrelfish, <u>Holocentrus adscensionis</u>

Malacanthidae--Tilefishes

Blackline tilefish, <u>Caulolatilus cyanops</u>
Sand tilefish, <u>Malacanthus plumieri</u>

Carangidae--Jacks

Blue runner, <u>Caranx crysos</u>

Horse-eye jack, <u>Caranx latus</u>

Black jack, <u>Caranx lugubris</u>

Almaco jack, <u>Seriola rivoliana</u>

Bar jack, Caranx ruber

Greater amberjack, <u>Seriola</u> <u>dumerili</u>

Yellow jack, <u>Caranx</u> <u>bartholomaei</u>

Scaridae--Parrotfishes

Blue parrotfish, Scarus coeruleus

Midnight parrotfish, Scarus coelestinus

Princess parrotfish, Scarus taeniopterus

Queen parrotfish, Scarus vetula

Rainbow parrotfish, Scarus guacamaia

Redfin parrotfish, Sparisoma rubripinne

Redtail parrotfish, Sparisoma chrysopterum

Stoplight parrotfish, Sparisoma viride

Redband parrotfish, Sparisoma aurofrenatum

Striped parrotfish, Scarus croicensis

Acanthuridae--Surgeonfishes

Blue tang, <u>Acanthurus coeruleus</u>

Ocean surgeonfish, <u>Acanthurus bahianus</u>

Doctorfish, <u>Acanthurus chirurgus</u>

Balistidae--Triggerfishes

Ocean triggerfish, <u>Canthidermis</u> <u>sufflamen</u>

Queen triggerfish, <u>Balistes</u> <u>vetula</u>

Sargassum triggerfish, <u>Xanthichthys</u> <u>ringens</u>

Monacanthidae--Filefishes

Scrawled filefish, Aluterus scriptus

Whitespotted filefish, $\underline{\text{Cantherhines}}$ $\underline{\text{macrocerus}}$

Black durgon, Melichthys niger

Ostraciidae--Boxfishes

Honeycomb cowfish, <u>Lactophrys</u> polygonia

Scrawled cowfish, Lactophrys quadricornis

Trunkfish, Lactophrys trigonus

Spotted trunkfish, Lactophrys bicaudalis

Smooth trunkfish, Lactophrys triqueter

Labridae--Wrasses

Hogfish, Lachnolaimus maximus

Puddingwife, Halichoeres radiatus

Spanish hogfish, Bodianus rufus

Pomacanthidae--Angelfishes

Queen angelfish, Holacanthus ciliaris

Gray angelfish, Pomacanthus arcuatus

French angelfish, Pomacanthus paru

Aquarium Trade Species in the Caribbean Reef Fish FMP:

Frogfish, Antennarius spp.

Flamefish, Apogon maculatus

Conchfish, Astrapogon stellatus

Redlip blenny, Ophioblennius atlanticus

Peacock flounder, Bothus lunatus

Longsnout butterflyfish, Chaetodon aculeatus

Foureye butterflyfish, Chaetodon capistratus Spotfin butterflyfish, Chaetodon ocellatus Banded butterflyfish, Chaetodon striatus Redspotted hawkfish, Amblycirrhitus pinos Flying gurnard, Dactylopterus volitans Atlantic spadefish, Chaetodipterus faber Neon goby, Gobiosoma oceanops Rusty goby, Priolepis hipoliti Royal gramma, Gramma loreto Creole wrasse, Clepticus parrae Yellowcheek wrasse, Halichoe<u>res</u> <u>cyanocephalus</u> Yellowhead wrasse, Halichoeres garnoti Clown wrasse, Halichoeres maculipinna Pearly razorfish, Hemipteronotus novacula Green razorfish, Hemipteronotus splendens Bluehead wrasse, Thalassoma bifasciatum Chain moray, Echidna catenata Green moray, Gymnothorax funebris Goldentail moray, Gymnothorax miliaris Batfish, Ogcocephalus spp. Goldspotted eel, Myrichthys ocellatus Yellowhead jawfish, Opistognathus aurifrons Dusky jawfish, Opistognathus whitehursti

Cherubfish, Centropyge argi Rock beauty, Holacanthus tricolor Sergeant major, Abudefduf saxatilis Blue chromis, Chromis cyanea Sunshinefish, Chromis insolata Yellowtail damselfish, Microspathodon chrysurus Dusky damselfish, Pomacentrus fuscus Beaugregory, Pomacentrus leucostictus Bicolor damselfish, Pomacentrus partitus Threespot damselfish, Pomacentrus planifrons Glasseye snapper, Priacanthus <u>cruentatus</u> High-hat, Equetus acuminatus Jackknife-fish, Equetus lanceolatus Spotted drum, Equetus punctatus Scorpaenidae--Scorpionfishes Butter hamlet, Hypoplectrus unicolor Swissguard basslet, Liopropoma rubre Greater soapfish, Rypticus saponaceus Orangeback bass, Serranus annularis Lantern bass, Serranus baldwini Tobaccofish, Serranus tabacarius Harlequin bass, Serranus tigrinus Chalk bass, Serranus tortugarum

Caribbean tonguefish, Symphurus arawak

Seahorses, Hippocampus spp.

Pipefishes, Syngnathus spp.

Sand diver, Synodus intermedius

Sharpnose puffer, Canthigaster rostrata

Porcupinefish, Diodon hystrix

* * * * *

3. Appendix E to part 622 is revised to read as follows:

Appendix E to part 622--Caribbean Island/Island Group Management

Areas

Table 1 of Appendix E to Part 622--Coordinates of the Puerto Rico Management Area.

The Puerto Rico management area is bounded by rhumb lines connecting, in order, the following points.

Point	North lat.	West long.
A (intersects with the	19°37'29"	65°20'57"
International/EEZ boundary)		
В	18°25'46.3015"	65°06'31.866"
From Point B, proceed southerly		
along the 3-nautical mile		
Territorial boundary of the St.		
Thomas/St. John island group to		
Point C		
С	18°13'59.0606"	65°05'33.058"
D	18°01'16.9636"	64°57'38.817"
E	17°30'00.000"	65°20'00.1716"
F	16°02'53.5812"	65°20'00.1716"

From Point F, proceed southwesterly, then northerly,		
then easterly, and finally		
southerly along the		
International/EEZ boundary to		
Point A		
A (intersects with the	19°37'29"	65°20'57"
International/EEZ boundary)		

Table 2 of Appendix E to Part 622--Coordinates of the St.

Croix Management Area.

The St. Croix management area is bounded by rhumb lines connecting, in order, the following points.

Point	North lat.	West long.
G	18°03'03"	64°38'03"
From Point G, proceed easterly,		
then southerly, then southwesterly		
along the International/EEZ		
boundary to Point F		
F	16°02'53.5812"	65°20'00.1716"
E	17°30'00.000"	65°20'00.1716"
D	18°01'16.9636"	64°57'38.817"
G	18°03'03"	64°38'03"

Table 3 of Appendix E to Part 622--Coordinates of the St.

Thomas/St. John Management Area.

The St. Thomas/St. John management area is bounded by rhumb lines connecting, in order, the following points.

Point	North lat.	West long.
A (intersects with the	19°37'29"	65°20'57"
International/EEZ boundary)		
From Point A, proceed		
southeasterly along the		
International/EEZ boundary to		
Point G		
G	18°03'03"	64°38'03"
D	18°01'16.9636"	64°57'38.817"

С	18°13'59.0606"	65°05'33.058"
From Point C, proceed northerly		
along the 3-nautical mile		
Territorial boundary of the St.		
Thomas/St. John island group to		
Point B		
В	18°25'46.3015"	65°06'31.866"
A (intersects with the	19°37'29"	65°20'57"
International/EEZ boundary)		

[FR Doc. 2013-13194 Filed 06/03/2013 at 8:45 am; Publication

Date: 06/04/2013]